### **■**SCHOLASTIC

### THE ULTIMATE BOOK OF PHONICS WORD LISTS FOR GRADES 3-5

### **ONLINE RESOURCES**

Assessments	2
Student Assessment: Word Reading Lists	7
Teacher Assessment Record Sheet: Word Reading Lists	11
Word Reading Lists: Blank Assessment Templates	27
Student Assessment: Phrase and Sentence Reading Lists	29
Teacher Assessment Record Sheet: Phrase and Sentence Reading Lists	30
Phrase and Sentence Reading Lists: Blank Assessment Templates	32
Spelling and Sentence Dictation: Blank Assessment Templates	34
Class Assessment Record Sheets	39
Additional Word Lists	41
Assimilated Prefixes	42
Suffixes	54

### **Assessment Master Chart**

List #		Student Assessment page #	Teacher Assessment Record Sheet page #
1	Word Reading List: Suffixes -ed, -ing, -s, -es	7	11
2	Word Reading List: Suffixes -er, -est, -y	7	12
3	Word Reading List: Suffixes -ist, -or	7	13
4	Word Reading List: Suffixes -ly, -ment	7	14
5	Word Reading List: Suffixes -ful, -less, -en	8	15
6	Word Reading List: Suffixes -able, -ible	8	16
7	Word Reading List: Prefixes un-, dis-	8	17
8	Word Reading List: Prefixes re-, mis-	8	18
9	Word Reading List: Prefixes e-/ex-, sub-	9	19
10	Word Reading List: Prefixes pre-, per-	9	20
11	Word Reading List: Prefixes uni-, bi-, tri-	9	21
12	Word Reading List: Roots spect, man/manu	9	22
13	Word Reading List: Roots vis, ped	10	23
14	Word Reading List: Roots mot, pend	10	24
15	Word Reading List: Roots tract, ject	10	25
16	Word Reading List: Roots port, struct	10	26
	Word Reading Lists: Blank Template	27	28
1	Phrase and Sentence Reading List: ti, ci	29	30
2	Phrase and Sentence Reading List: -tion, -sion	29	31
	Phrase and Sentence Reading List: Blank Template	32	33
	Spelling and Sentence Dictation: Blank Template	34–35	38
	Class Assessment Record Sheets	n/a	39, 40

### **Assessments**

This companion online resource to *The Ultimate Phonics Word Lists for Grades 3–5* contains assessments for reading words, phrases, and sentences, as well as for spelling words and writing sentences.

### **Assessment for Reading Words**

This resource contains 16 ready-to-use Student Assessment: Word Reading Lists, each focusing on specific skills from the book. Each word list has a corresponding Teacher Assessment Record Sheet (TA) with space for two assessments. You can use the sheets to record pre- and post-testing scores or, if you did not pre-test, two different assessment scores. Do a pre-assessment to determine student need and a starting place for instruction. Do a post-assessment at your discretion to determine growth and understanding.

In addition, you can create your own custom lists using the blank templates for the Student Assessment: Word Reading List (page 27) and the Teacher Assessment Record Sheet: Word Reading List (page 28).

### PREPARING THE STUDENT ASSESSMENT: WORD READING LISTS

On each Student Assessment page, there are four lists of 10 words, highlighting four skill levels. Each list is labeled at the top of the column and corresponds to a particular phonics skill in the book. Cut apart the lists for individual assessments. The corresponding Teacher Assessment Record Sheet page is noted at the top of each list for easy access.

- 1. Choose a word list based on the skill you want to assess.
- 2. Make a copy of the page and cut the specific word list into a strip. If possible, laminate for reusability and durability.
- 3. Place a paper clip along the left edge of the strip. Have students use the paper clip as a tracker. They can slide it down the list as they read each word.
- 4. Make a copy of the corresponding Teacher Assessment Record Sheet (see below).

### TEACHER ASSESSMENT RECORD SHEET: WORD READING LIST

Each Teacher Assessment Record Sheet is labeled to correspond to a Student Assessment: Word Reading List. Each record sheet includes

 space to record two assessments on different dates. (It may be helpful to record each date in tests to note progression over time. If a student is proficient, you may need to assess only once for that skill.

Word Reading List #1 Word Reading List #2
Skills: Suffixes -ed, -ing, Skills: Suffixes -er, -est,

inches

5. carried

8. tapping

**-y** (TA page 12)

2. rainy

3. smallest

5. smoother

6. quieter

7. biggest

8. grumpy

9. juicy

10. hotter

Word Reading List #4

(TA page 14)

2. bravely

3. fragment

5. monthly 6. argument

7. achievement

8. contentment

9. rapidly

Word Reading List #3 Skills: Suffixes -ist, -or

(TA page 13)

1. finalist

3. author

5. actor

6. artist

7. doctor

8. counselor

- two ways to record words read. You can note whether the student is reading the words with automaticity or decoding the words. Automaticity is considered two seconds or less. There is also space to note errors for each assessment date. You can use this information to identify patterns, to plan instruction, and to note growth over time.
- comprehension questions based on the word list. Ask these questions to assess the student's word knowledge.
- sentence generation. Ask the student to use one word on the list in a sentence. Record the student's response on the space provided.
- a section for anecdotal teacher notes.

### USING THE TEACHER ASSESSMENT RECORD SHEET: WORD READING LISTS

After you have chosen which skill to assess and prepared the corresponding Student Assessment: Word Reading List, follow the steps below.

- **1.** Make a copy of the corresponding Teacher Assessment Record Sheet for each student.
- **2.** Fill in the student's name. Then write the date of the assessment.
- 3. Provide the student with the corresponding Word Reading List strip and have the student read the 10 words. Record the number of words read correctly and note the words that were read with automaticity. Write the date and record the errors in the corresponding Errors box.
- **4.** Ask the student the five comprehension questions and note his or her responses.
- **5.** Ask the student to choose one word and use it in a sentence. Record the sentence.
- 6. Record any anecdotal notes in the Teacher Notes box.

### 

### CREATING YOUR OWN WORD READING LISTS AND ASSESSMENTS

To create your own word lists, make a copy of the blank Student Assessment: Word Reading Lists template (page 27). Decide which specific skills you want to assess. Find the corresponding word lists in the book and choose words to write in the template.

Next, make a corresponding Teacher Assessment Record Sheet for each word list you created. Make a copy of the Teacher Assessment blank template (page 28) and fill in the skills being assessed. In the spaces provided, write the same words you wrote on the matching Student Assessment: Word Reading List. Make a copy of the Teacher Assessment Record Sheet for each student being assessed and follow the directions for using the Teacher Assessment Record Sheet: Word Reading List.

### **Assessment for Reading Phrases and Sentences**

On page 29, you'll find two ready-to-use Student Assessment: Phrase and Sentence Reading Lists, each focusing on a specific phonics skill. Each Phrase and Sentence Reading List comes with a corresponding Teacher Assessment Record Sheet (pages 30–31). Follow the steps below to prepare your own Student Assessments and corresponding Teacher Assessment Record Sheets.

Student Assessment: Phrase and Sentence Reading Lists

Phrase and Sentence Reading List #2

2. The turtle's shell is extremely hard

4. Place the sleeping baby in the cradle

3. The kids are able to blow bubble

Skill: Consonant + -le

(TA page 36)

Phrases to Read

1. in the middle

3. horses in the stable

Sentences to Read

Phrase and Sentence Reading List #1

Skill: Diphthongs

Phrases to Read

1. a paw with a sharp claw

1. Paul made an awesome sauce.

3. The boy made a good choice.

4. Roy found his dirty laundry.

2. The crowd cheered loudly.

3. a moist cake to enjoy

(TA page 35)

### PREPARING THE STUDENT ASSESSMENT: PHRASE AND SENTENCE READING LISTS

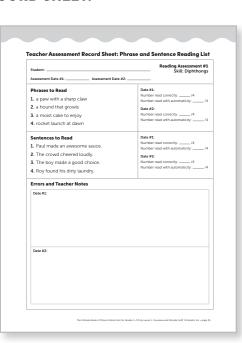
To create your own phrase and sentence reading lists, make a copy of the blank Student Assessment: Phrase and Sentence Reading Lists template (page 32). The template contains two blank assessments, each with space for four phrases and four sentences for students to read.

- **1.** Choose a phrase and sentence list from the book based on the skill you want to assess.
- 2. At the top of each list, fill in the Phrase and Sentence Reading List # and the skill being assessed. The skill should correspond to a particular skill in the book.
- **3.** Fill in four phrases and four sentences on the lines provided. (Note: Since there are two blank templates on the page, you can assess two different skills or make two different phrase and sentence reading lists using the same skill.)
- 4. Cut the assessments apart. If possible, laminate for reusability and durability.
- **5.** Place a paper clip along the left edge of the strip. Have students use the paper clip as a tracker. They can slide it down the list as they read each phrase or sentence.

### PREPARING AND USING THE TEACHER ASSESSMENT RECORD SHEET: PHRASE AND SENTENCE READING LISTS

After you have prepared the Student Assessment: Phrase and Sentence Reading Lists, follow the steps below.

- **1.** Make a copy of the blank Teacher Assessment Record Sheet: Phrase and Sentence Reading List (page 33). Write the date of the assessment.
- 2. Using the filled-in Student Assessment: Phrase and Sentence Reading List, copy the four phrases and four sentences onto the Teacher Assessment Record Sheet. Make sure the student page and teacher page match exactly.
- **3.** Make a copy of the Teacher Assessment Record Sheet: Phrase and Sentence Reading List for each student.
- **4.** Provide a student with the Student Assessment: Phrase and Sentence Reading List and have him or



her read the four phrases and four sentences. Record the words read correctly and note which phrases and sentences were read with automaticity. Record the errors in the corresponding Errors box.

5. Record any anecdotal notes in the Teacher Notes box.

You can use these assessments to plan instruction as well as to communicate student progress.

### **Assessment for Spelling Words and Sentence Dictation**

This resource also includes a blank student template for assessing word spelling and sentence dictation skills (pages 34–35) and a blank Teacher Assessment Record Sheet: Spelling and Sentence Dictation (page 38) with space for a pre-and post-assessment or two separate assessments. There are also two sample Teacher Assessment Record Sheets (pages 36–37) to use as models.

Make a new master to correspond with all new spelling assessments. Decide which specific skills you want to assess and find the corresponding word and sentence lists in the book. In the space provided, fill in the words and sentences you will dictate to students. Make a copy of the Teacher Assessment Record Sheet for each student being assessed. After correcting the student work, copy any errors or areas of need from the Student Assessment to the Teacher Assessment Record Sheet. Use the record sheets to plan instruction as well as to communicate student progress. Over time, the record sheets will collectively portray students' strengths and areas of need.

### **Class Assessment Record Sheets**

The Class Assessment Record Sheets (pages 39–40) are compilations of student data that can be used to record pre- and post-test scores for each skill, or scores for various assessments on different dates. It provides an overview of students' abilities. You can use this chart for instructional planning, grouping based on academic need, parent communication, and data reporting.

### SETTING UP AND USING THE CLASS RECORD SHEET

- 1. Make a copy of the master Class Assessment Record Sheet (page 39 or 40). Page 39 is set up for pre- and post-testing of two skills, while page 40 is set up to record four different assessments. Depending on class size, you may need to make multiple copies of the class list.
- 2. Write the numbers in the # column and fill in all the students' names in the second column. After filling in the names, consider making multiple copies before recording any scores, so that the assessment sheets are ready for future assessments.
- **3.** Write the skill that is being assessed in the appropriate space.
- **4.** Record the date below the specified skill where noted.
- 5. After each assessment, record the individual student scores for an overview of student abilities.

Siddelli Assessillelli. Word kedding Lisis	ord Redding Lists		
Word Reading List #1 Skills: Suffixes -ed, -ing, -s, -es (TA page 11)	Word Reading List #2 Skills: Suffixes -er, -est, -y (TA page 12)	Word Reading List #3 Skills: Suffixes -ist, -or (TA page 13)	Word Reading List #4 Skills: Suffixes -ly, -ment (TA page 14)
1. stranded	<b>1.</b> kinder	<b>1.</b> finalist	1. gently
2. mopping	2. rainy	2. dentist	2. bravely
3. inches	3. smallest	3. author	3. fragment
4. saved	4. loudest	4. florist	4. swiftly
<b>5.</b> carried	<b>5.</b> smoother	5. actor	5. monthly
<b>6.</b> splashed	<b>6.</b> quieter	<b>6.</b> artist	<b>6.</b> argument
7. pencils	7. biggest	7. doctor	7. achievement
8. tapping	8. grumpy	8. counselor	8. contentment
9. played	9. juicy	9. optimist	9. rapidly
10. bumping	10. hotter	10. inventor	10. postponement

Student Assessment: word keading Lists	ord kedding Lisis		1
Word Reading List #5 Skills: Suffixes -ful, -less, -en (TA page 15)	Word Reading List #6 Skills: Suffixes -able, -ible (TA page 16)	Word Reading List #7 Skills: Prefixes <i>un-, dis-</i> (TA page 17)	Word Reading List #8 Skills: Prefixes re-, mis- (TA page 18)
1. broken	<b>1.</b> fixable	1. dislike	1. reflect
2. silken	2. audible	2. unable	2. refill
3. tactful	3. possible	<ol><li>unhappy</li></ol>	<b>3.</b> misspell
4. endless	4. edible	4. uncertain	4. reduce
<b>5.</b> woolen	<b>5.</b> visible	5. disconnect	5. mismatch
<b>6.</b> spiteful	<b>6.</b> likable	<b>6.</b> unfinished	<b>6.</b> misuse
7. golden	7. collectible	7. disorderly	7. rejoin
8. harmless	8. dependable	8. ungrateful	8. reconstruct
9. watchful	9. comfortable	9. discontinue	9. misconduct
10. spotless	10. charitable	10. dishonest	10. mispronounce

Studelli Assessilletti: Word Redding Lists		g Fisis				
Word Reading List #9 Skills: Prefixes e-/ex-,	Word Reac Skills: Prefi	<b>Word Reading List #10</b> Skills: Prefixes <i>pre-, per-</i>	<b>Wor</b> Skills	<b>Word Reading List #11</b> Skills: Prefixes <i>uni-,</i>	<b>Wor</b> Skill	<b>Word Reading List #12</b> Skills: Roots <i>spect</i> ,
<b>sub-</b> (TA page 19)	(TA page 20)	)	(TA p	<b>bi-, tri-</b> (TA page 21)	(TA p	man/manu (TA page 22)
1. exceed	<b>1.</b> preheat	at	۲	biped	i,	inspect
2. suburb	2. perfect	¥	5	tripod	'n	spectrum
3. subscribe	3. percent	nt	м	unite	м	manager
4. elect	4. prepay	<	4.	unicorn	4.	manuscript
<b>5.</b> subway	5. preview	Š	Ċι	triangle	'n	spectacles
<b>6.</b> submit	<b>6.</b> permit	<i>~</i>	ტ	unison	်ပ	manual
7. substitute	7. preschool	nool	7.	tricolor	7.	manicure
8. evacuate	8. persevere	/ere	.∞	bicycle	œ	respectful
9. exception	9. percussion	ssion	.9	universal	.9	manufacture
10. excellent	<b>10</b> . preowned	/ned	10.	binoculars	10.	spectacular
	*					

			4
Word Reading List #13 Skills: Roots vis, ped (TA page 23)	Word Reading List #14 Skills: Roots <i>mot, pend</i> (TA page 24)	Word Reading List #15 Skills: Roots <i>tract, ject</i> (TA page 25)	Word Reading List #16 Skills: Roots port, struct (TA page 26)
1. advise	1. depend	1. tractor	1. airport
2. pedal	2. pending	2. subjects	2. portal
3. impede	3. motor	3. eject	3. construct
4. vision	4. motel	4. contract	4. export
5. visitor	<b>5.</b> pendant	5. object	5. obstruct
<b>6.</b> centipede	<b>6.</b> locomotive	<b>6.</b> distraction	<b>6.</b> important
7. revision	7. emotion	7. adjective	7. instruction
8. pedestrian	8. motivate	8. subtraction	8. transportation
9. invisible	9. perpendicular	9. abstraction	9. instructor
10. television	10. independent	10. projector	10. destructive

Student:		Skills: Suffixes -ed, -ing, -s, -es
Assessment Date #1:	Assessment Date #2:	
Words to Read		Date #1:
1. stranded	<b>6.</b> splashed	Number read correctly: /10
2. mopping	<b>7.</b> pencils	Number read with automaticity:/10
<b>3.</b> inches	8. tapping	Date #2:
4. saved	9. played	Number read correctly:/10
<b>5.</b> carried	<b>10</b> . bumping	Number read with automaticity:/10
Comprehension	Check	Date #1:
<b>1.</b> What is it called <i>(mopping)</i>	d when someone washes the floor?	Correct responses:/5
2. What happened	d to the water when someone	Date #2:
jumped in the p	oool? (splashed)	Correct responses:/5
<b>3.</b> These are writing (pencils)	ng tools, and they have erasers.	
<b>4.</b> What word is a	small unit of measurement? (inches)	
	ans "someone is stuck and cannot er place"? (stranded)	
	one word from the list and uses it eacher copies the sentence below.)	Errors
Date #1:		Date #1:
Date #2:		Date #2:
Teacher Notes		
Date #1:		

Assessment Date #1: Assessment Date #2:	Skills: Suffixes -er, -est, -y
Words to Read	Date #1:
<ol> <li>kinder</li> <li>quieter</li> </ol>	Number read correctly:/10
2. rainy 7. biggest	Number read with automaticity:/10
3. smallest 8. grumpy	Date #2:
4. loudest 9. juicy	Number read correctly:/10
5. smoother 10. hotter	Number read with automaticity: /10
Comprehension Check	Date #1:
<b>1.</b> What word describes a person making the most noise? (loudest)	Correct responses:/5
2. What two words describe the size of something?	Date #2:
(smallest, biggest)	Correct responses:/5
3. It is in the summer than in the winter. (hotter)	
<b>4.</b> What word describes a person who is irritable and cranky? (grumpy)	
<b>5.</b> If water is falling from the sky, what kind of weather are we having? (rainy)	r
Student chooses one word from the list and uses it in a sentence. (Teacher copies the sentence below.	
Date #1:	Date #1:
	-
Date #2:	Date #2:
	-
Teacher Notes	
Date #1:	
Date #2:	

Student:		Reading Assessment #3 Skills: Suffixes -ist, -or
Assessment Date #1:	Assessment Date #2:	
Words to Read		Date #1:
<b>1.</b> finalist	<b>6.</b> artist	Number read correctly: /10
2. dentist	7. doctor	Number read with automaticity:/10
<b>3.</b> author	8. counselor	Date #2:
<b>4.</b> florist	9. optimist	Number read correctly:/10
5. actor	<b>10.</b> inventor	Number read with automaticity:/10
Comprehension (	Check	Date #1:
1. What person ca	res for your teeth? (dentist)	Correct responses:/5
2. This word descri	ribes a person who writes books.	
(author)	·	Date #2:
3. What person ca	res for sick people? (doctor)	Correct responses:/5
<b>4.</b> What person ca	res for flowers and plants? (florist)	
5. This word described and hopeful. (op	ribes a person who is always positive otimist)	
	one word from the list and uses it acher copies the sentence below.)	Errors
Date #1:		Date #1:
Date #2:		Date #2:
Teacher Notes		
Date #1:		
D		
Date #2:		

Student:		Skills: Suffixes -ly, -men	<b>1</b> t
Assessment Date #1	.: Assessment Date #2:		
Words to Read		Date #1:	
<b>1.</b> gently	6. argument	Number read correctly:/10	
<b>2.</b> bravely	7. achievement	Number read with automaticity:	′10
<b>3.</b> fragment	8. contentment	Date #2:	
<b>4.</b> swiftly	<b>9.</b> rapidly	Number read correctly:/10	
<b>5.</b> monthly	<b>10</b> . postponement	Number read with automaticity:	′10
Comprehension	n Check	Date #1:	
<b>1.</b> A firefighter w (bravely)	rho fights a raging fire acts in this way.	Correct responses:/5	
2. These two wo	ords describe when something is done	Date #2:	
in a quick way	1. (swiftly, rapidly)	Correct responses:/5	
<ol><li>This word des important goa</li></ol>	cribes when someone reaches an		
<b>4.</b> When people (argument)	disagree, they might have an		
<b>5.</b> This word me	ans "a piece of something." (fragment)		
	s one word from the list and uses it Teacher copies the sentence below.)	Errors	
Date #1:		Date #1:	
Date #2:		Date #2:	
Teacher Notes		I	_
Date #1:			
			_

		Reading Assessment #5 Skills: Suffixes -ful, -less, -en
Assessment Date #	#1: Assessment Date #2: _	
Words to Read	I	Date #1:
1. broken	<b>6.</b> spiteful	Number read correctly:/10
2. silken	<b>7.</b> golden	Number read with automaticity:/10
<b>3.</b> tactful	8. harmless	Date #2:
<b>4.</b> endless	9. watchful	Number read correctly: /10
5. woolen	<b>10.</b> spotless	Number read with automaticity:/10
Comprehensio	on Check	Date #1:
1. What word n	means "alert and observant"? (watchfo	al) Correct responses:/5
2. This word m	eans "safe." (harmless)	
3. What word o	describes a space that is very clean?	Date #2:
(spotless)	•	Correct responses:/5
<b>4.</b> What word of (woolen)	describes something made of wool?	
<b>5.</b> This word deproperly. (brown)	escribes something that is not worki	ng
		I I
	ses one word from the list and use	
	ses one word from the list and use (Teacher copies the sentence belo	
in a sentence.		ow.)
in a sentence.		ow.)
in a sentence.		ow.)
in a sentence.  Date #1:		Date #1:
in a sentence.  Date #1:		Date #1:
in a sentence.  Date #1:	(Teacher copies the sentence belo	Date #1:
in a sentence.  Date #1:  Date #2:	(Teacher copies the sentence belo	Date #1:

Student:		Reading Assessment #6 Skills: Suffixes -able, -ible
Assessment Date #1:	Assessment Date #2:	
Words to Read		Date #1:
1. fixable	<b>6.</b> likable	Number read correctly: /10
2. audible	<b>7.</b> collectible	Number read with automaticity:/10
<b>3.</b> possible	8. dependable	Date #2:
<b>4.</b> edible	9. comfortable	Number read correctly:/10
5. visible	<b>10.</b> charitable	Number read with automaticity:/10
Comprehension C	Check	Date #1:
1. Which word me	ans "able to be heard"? (audible)	Correct responses:/5
2. Which word me	eans "trustworthy" and "able to be	
counted on"? (d	ependable)	Date #2:
3. Which word me	eans "able to be eaten"? (edible)	Correct responses:/5
<b>4.</b> Which word me (fixable)	eans "able to repair something"?	
5. Which word me	ans "able to be seen"? (visible)	
	one word from the list and uses it acher copies the sentence below.)	Errors
Date #1:		Date #1:
Date #2:		Date #2:
Teacher Notes		
Date #1:		
Date #2:		

		Reading Assessment #7 Skills: Prefixes un-, dis-
Assessment Date #1:	Assessment Date #2:	
Words to Read		Date #1:
<b>1.</b> dislike	<b>6.</b> unfinished	Number read correctly:/10
2. unable	7. disorderly	Number read with automaticity:/10
<b>3.</b> unhappy	8. ungrateful	Date #2:
<b>4.</b> uncertain	9. discontinue	Number read correctly:/10
5. disconnect	10. dishonest	Number read with automaticity:/10
Comprehension	Check	Date #1:
<b>1.</b> Which word de organized? (disc	escribes a space that is not well orderly)	Correct responses:/5
2. Which word de	escribes someone who	Date #2:
is not truthful?	(dishonest)	Correct responses:/5
<b>3.</b> Which word m (unfinished)	neans the opposite of completed?	
<b>4.</b> Which word m (ungrateful)	neans the opposite of appreciative?	
5. Which word m	neans the same as upset? (unhappy)	
	s one word from the list and uses it eacher copies the sentence below.)	Errors
Data #4.		Data #4.
Date #1:		Date #1:
Date #1:		Date #1:
Date #1:  Date #2:		Date #1:  Date #2:
Date #2:		

Student:		Reading Assessment #8 Skills: Prefixes re-, mis-
Assessment Date #1:	: Assessment Date #2:	
Words to Read		Date #1:
1. reflect	<b>6.</b> misuse	Number read correctly:/10
2. refill	<b>7.</b> rejoin	Number read with automaticity:/10
<b>3.</b> misspell	8. reconstruct	Date #2:
4. reduce	9. misconduct	Number read correctly:/10
5. mismatch	10. mispronounce	Number read with automaticity:/10
Comprehension	Check	Date #1:
1. Which word m	neans "to fill something again"? (refill)	Correct responses:/5
2. Which word m	neans "to say something incorrectly"?	
(mispronounce)		Date #2:
<b>3.</b> Which word m (reconstruct)	neans "to build something again"?	Correct responses:/5
4. Which word m	neans "to make less"? (reduce)	
5. Which word m	neans "to spell something wrong"?	
(misspell)		
	s one word from the list and uses it eacher copies the sentence below.)	Errors
Date #1:		Date #1:
Date #2:		Date #2:
Teacher Notes		
Teacher Notes  Date #1:		

2. suburb 7. substitute 3. subscribe 8. evacuate 4. elect 9. exception 5. subway 10. excellent  Comprehension Check 1. Which word means "outstanding"? (excellent) 2. Which word means "to leave a place of danger to go to a place of safety"? (evacuate) 3. Which word describes a teacher who fills in for a teacher who is absent? (substitute) 4. Which word describes a train that is often below ground? (subway) 5. Which word describes having more than what is allowed or needed? (exceed)  Student chooses one word from the list and uses it in a sentence. (Teacher copies the sentence below.)  Date #1:  Date #2  Date #2  Teacher Notes	Reading Assessment #9 Skills: Prefixes e-/ex-, sub-
1. exceed 6. submit 2. suburb 7. substitute 3. subscribe 8. evacuate 4. elect 9. exception 5. subway 10. excellent  Comprehension Check 1. Which word means "outstanding"? (excellent) 2. Which word means "to leave a place of danger to go to a place of safety"? (evacuate) 3. Which word describes a teacher who fills in for a teacher who is absent? (substitute) 4. Which word describes a train that is often below ground? (subway) 5. Which word describes having more than what is allowed or needed? (exceed)  Student chooses one word from the list and uses it in a sentence. (Teacher copies the sentence below.)  Date #1:  Date #2  Date #2  Teacher Notes	
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3. subscribe 3. subscribe 4. elect 9. exception 5. subway 10. excellent  Comprehension Check 1. Which word means "outstanding"? (excellent) 2. Which word means "to leave a place of danger to go to a place of safety"? (evacuate) 3. Which word describes a teacher who fills in for a teacher who is absent? (substitute) 4. Which word describes a train that is often below ground? (subway) 5. Which word describes having more than what is allowed or needed? (exceed)  Student chooses one word from the list and uses it in a sentence. (Teacher copies the sentence below.)  Date #1:  Date #2  Date #2  Teacher Notes	r read correctly:/10
4. elect 5. subway 10. excellent  Comprehension Check 1. Which word means "outstanding"? (excellent) 2. Which word means "to leave a place of danger to go to a place of safety"? (evacuate) 3. Which word describes a teacher who fills in for a teacher who is absent? (substitute) 4. Which word describes a train that is often below ground? (subway) 5. Which word describes having more than what is allowed or needed? (exceed)  Student chooses one word from the list and uses it in a sentence. (Teacher copies the sentence below.)  Date #1:  Date #2  Date #2	r read with automaticity:/10
5. subway 10. excellent  Comprehension Check 1. Which word means "outstanding"? (excellent) 2. Which word means "to leave a place of danger to go to a place of safety"? (evacuate) 3. Which word describes a teacher who fills in for a teacher who is absent? (substitute) 4. Which word describes a train that is often below ground? (subway) 5. Which word describes having more than what is allowed or needed? (exceed)  Student chooses one word from the list and uses it in a sentence. (Teacher copies the sentence below.)  Date #1:  Date #2  Teacher Notes	2:
Comprehension Check  1. Which word means "outstanding"? (excellent)  2. Which word means "to leave a place of danger to go to a place of safety"? (evacuate)  3. Which word describes a teacher who fills in for a teacher who is absent? (substitute)  4. Which word describes a train that is often below ground? (subway)  5. Which word describes having more than what is allowed or needed? (exceed)  Student chooses one word from the list and uses it in a sentence. (Teacher copies the sentence below.)  Date #1:  Date #2  Date #2  Teacher Notes	r read correctly:/10
1. Which word means "outstanding"? (excellent)  2. Which word means "to leave a place of danger to go to a place of safety"? (evacuate)  3. Which word describes a teacher who fills in for a teacher who is absent? (substitute)  4. Which word describes a train that is often below ground? (subway)  5. Which word describes having more than what is allowed or needed? (exceed)  Student chooses one word from the list and uses it in a sentence. (Teacher copies the sentence below.)  Date #1:  Date #2  Date #2	r read with automaticity: /10
2. Which word means "to leave a place of danger to go to a place of safety"? (evacuate)  3. Which word describes a teacher who fills in for a teacher who is absent? (substitute)  4. Which word describes a train that is often below ground? (subway)  5. Which word describes having more than what is allowed or needed? (exceed)  Student chooses one word from the list and uses it in a sentence. (Teacher copies the sentence below.)  Date #1:  Date #2  Date #2	L:
to go to a place of safety"? (evacuate)  3. Which word describes a teacher who fills in for a teacher who is absent? (substitute)  4. Which word describes a train that is often below ground? (subway)  5. Which word describes having more than what is allowed or needed? (exceed)  Student chooses one word from the list and uses it in a sentence. (Teacher copies the sentence below.)  Date #1:  Date #2  Date #2	responses:/5
to go to a place of safety"? (evacuate)  3. Which word describes a teacher who fills in for a teacher who is absent? (substitute)  4. Which word describes a train that is often below ground? (subway)  5. Which word describes having more than what is allowed or needed? (exceed)  Student chooses one word from the list and uses it in a sentence. (Teacher copies the sentence below.)  Date #1:  Date #2  Date #2	
3. Which word describes a teacher who fills in for a teacher who is absent? (substitute)  4. Which word describes a train that is often below ground? (subway)  5. Which word describes having more than what is allowed or needed? (exceed)  Student chooses one word from the list and uses it in a sentence. (Teacher copies the sentence below.)  Date #1:  Date #2:  Date #2:	<b>)</b> .
4. Which word describes a train that is often below ground? (subway)  5. Which word describes having more than what is allowed or needed? (exceed)  Student chooses one word from the list and uses it in a sentence. (Teacher copies the sentence below.)  Date #1:  Date #2:  Date #2:	responses:/5
below ground? (subway)  5. Which word describes having more than what is allowed or needed? (exceed)  Student chooses one word from the list and uses it in a sentence. (Teacher copies the sentence below.)  Date #1:  Date #2:  Date #2:	
5. Which word describes having more than what is allowed or needed? (exceed)  Student chooses one word from the list and uses it in a sentence. (Teacher copies the sentence below.)  Date #1:  Date #2:  Date #2:  Teacher Notes	
what is allowed or needed? (exceed)  Student chooses one word from the list and uses it in a sentence. (Teacher copies the sentence below.)  Date #1:  Date #2:  Date #2:	
Student chooses one word from the list and uses it in a sentence. (Teacher copies the sentence below.)  Date #1:  Date #2:  Date #2:  Teacher Notes	
in a sentence. (Teacher copies the sentence below.)  Date #1:  Date #2:  Date #2:  Teacher Notes	
Date #1:  Date #1  Date #2:  Date #2  Teacher Notes	
Date #2:  Date #2  Teacher Notes	
Teacher Notes	L:
Teacher Notes	
Teacher Notes	
Teacher Notes	
	2:
Data #1.	
Date #1:	
Date #2:	

Student:		Reading Assessment #10 Skills: Prefixes pre-, per-
Assessment Date #	#1: Assessment Date #2:	
Words to Read		Date #1:
<b>1.</b> preheat	<b>6.</b> permit	Number read correctly:/10
2. perfect	7. preschool	Number read with automaticity:/10
<b>3.</b> percent	8. persevere	Date #2:
<b>4.</b> prepay	9. percussion	Number read correctly: /10
<b>5.</b> preview	10. preowned	Number read with automaticity:/10
Comprehensio	on Check	Date #1:
<b>1.</b> This word m cooking. (pre	eans letting the oven warm up before <i>heat)</i>	Correct responses:/5
2. Which word	means "to allow"? (permit)	Date #2:
<b>3.</b> Which word of time"? (pre	means "to look at something ahead eview)	Correct responses:/5
<b>4.</b> Drums and construments.	cymbals are part of this group of (percussion)	
	describes a situation in which just right? (perfect)	
	ses one word from the list and uses it (Teacher copies the sentence below.	
Date #1:	(	Date #1:
		_
		-
Date #2:		Date #2:
		-
		-
Teacher Notes		
Date #1:		
Date #2:		

Student:		Reading Assessment #11  Skills: Prefixes <i>uni-, bi-, tri-</i>
Assessment Date #1:	Assessment Date #2:	
Words to Read		Date #1:
1. biped	6. unison	Number read correctly:/10
2. tripod	<b>7.</b> tricolor	Number read with automaticity:/10
3. unite	8. bicycle	Date #2:
4. unicorn	9. universal	Number read correctly: /10
<b>5.</b> triangle	<b>10.</b> binoculars	Number read with automaticity: /10
Comprehension (	Check	Date #1:
1. Which word de	scribes a make-believe creature	Correct responses:/5
with one horn?	(unicorn)	
2. Which word de	scribes something with three legs?	Date #2:
(tripod)		Correct responses:/5
<b>3.</b> Which word de at the same time	scribes doing something all together re? (unison)	·
4. Which word de	scribes a shape with three sides?	
(triangle)		
5. Which word de	scribes a vehicle with two wheels?	
(bicycle)		
	one word from the list and uses it	Errors
in a sentence. (Te	eacher copies the sentence below.)	
Date #1:		Date #1:
Date #2:		Date #2:
Teacher Notes		
Date #1:		

Student:		Reading Assessment #12  Skills: Roots spect, man/manu
Assessment Date #1:	Assessment Date #2:	-
Words to Read		Date #1:
1. inspect	<b>6.</b> manual	Number read correctly:/10
2. spectrum	7. manicure	Number read with automaticity:/10
<b>3.</b> manager	8. respectful	Date #2:
4. manuscript	9. manufacture	Number read correctly: /10
<b>5.</b> spectacles	<b>10.</b> spectacular	Number read with automaticity:/10
Comprehension	Check	Date #1:
1. Which word do and courteous	escribes someone who is polite ? (respectful)	Correct responses:/5
	eans "glasses used to help someone	- · · · · ·
see"? (spectacles		Date #2:  Correct responses:/5
3. Which word de	escribes when someone looks	Correct responses/5
•	mething? (inspect)	
	escribes a treatment to care	
	and fingernails? (manicure)	
	escribes a document that	
is written by ha	and? (manuscript)	
	s one word from the list and uses it eacher copies the sentence below.)	Errors
Date #1:	•	Date #1:
		230 //2
Date #2:		Date #2:
Dute #E.		bute #2.
Teacher Notes		
Date #1:		
Date #2:		

Student:		Reading Assessment #13 Skills: Roots vis, ped
Assessment Date #1:	Assessment Date #2:	·
Words to Read		Date #1:
1. advise	6. centipede	Number read correctly:/10
2. pedal	7. revision	Number read with automaticity:/10
<b>3.</b> impede	8. pedestrian	Date #2:
<b>4.</b> vision	9. invisible	Number read correctly:/10
5. visitor	<b>10.</b> television	Number read with automaticity:/10
Comprehension	Check	Date #1:
1. Which word de	escribes the place you put your foot	Correct responses:/5
on a bicycle? (p	pedal)	
2. Which word m	eans "something that is not able to	Date #2:
be seen"? (invisi	ble)	Correct responses:/5
3. Which word de	escribes someone who travels by	75
foot? (pedestrian	)	
	eans "to offer suggestions and	
guidance"? (adv		
	escribes a change or edit made to	
a story? (revision	(h	
	one word from the list and uses it	Errors
in a sentence. (16	eacher copies the sentence below.)	
Date #1:		Date #1:
Date #2:		Date #2:
Date #2.		Date #2:
Teacher Notes		ı
Date #1:		
Date #2:		

Student:		Reading Assessment #14 Skills: Roots mot, pend
Assessment Date #1:	Assessment Date #2:	
Words to Read		Date #1:
1. depend	6. locomotive	Number read correctly:/10
2. pending	7. emotion	Number read with automaticity:/10
3. motor	8. motivate	Date #2:
<b>4.</b> motel	<b>9.</b> perpendicular	Number read correctly: /10
5. pendant	<b>10.</b> independent	Number read with automaticity:/10
Comprehension C	Check	Date #1:
1. What word desc	cribes a train's engine? (locomotive)	Correct responses:/5
2. Which word des	scribes a place to stay when on	
vacation? (motel)		Date #2:
	eans "thinking for yourself, not om others"? (independent)	Correct responses:/5
<b>4.</b> This word described sadness, or fear.	ribes a feeling, such as happiness, . (emotion)	
5. Which word des	scribes a line that is at right angles e? (perpendicular)	
	one word from the list and uses it acher copies the sentence below.)	Errors
Date #1:	actier copies the sentence betow.,	Date #1:
Date #1.		Date #1.
Date #2:		Date #2:
Date #2.		Date #2.
Teacher Notes		
Date #1:		
Date #2:		

Student:		Reading Assessment #15 ————————————————————————————————————
Assessment Date #1:	Assessment Date #2:	
Words to Read		Date #1:
1. tractor	6. distraction	Number read correctly:/10
2. subjects	7. adjective	Number read with automaticity:/10
<b>3.</b> eject	8. subtraction	Date #2:
4. contract	9. abstraction	Number read correctly:/10
5. object	10. projector	Number read with automaticity:/10
Comprehension	Check	Date #1:
	scribes something that causes a pay attention? (distraction)	Correct responses:/5
2. Which word de	escribes a vehicle used on a farm?	Date #2:
(tractor)		Correct responses:/5
<b>3.</b> Which mathem (subtraction)	natical operation uses a minus sign?	
4. Which part of s	speech describes a noun? (adjective)	
<b>5.</b> Which word de show a movie?	escribes a machine that is used to (projector)	
	one word from the list and uses it eacher copies the sentence below.)	Errors
Date #1:	•	Date #1:
Date #2:		Date #2:
bate #2.		Date #2.
Teacher Notes		
Date #1:		
Date #2:		

Student:		Reading Assessment #16 Skills: Roots port, struct
Assessment Date #1:	Assessment Date #2:	
Words to Read		Date #1:
<b>1.</b> airport	6. important	Number read correctly:/10
2. portal	7. instruction	Number read with automaticity:/10
3. construct	8. transportation	Date #2:
4. export	9. instructor	Number read correctly:/10
5. obstruct	10. destructive	Number read with automaticity:/10
Comprehension (	Check	Date #1:
1. Where do airpla	nes take off and land? (airport)	Correct responses:/5
2. Which word me	eans "to build"? (construct)	
3. Which word des	scribes something that has great	Date #2:
value to someo	ne? (important)	Correct responses:/5
4. Teachers provid	le this to their students. (instruction)	
<b>5.</b> Which word me way"? (obstruct)	eans "to block" or "to get in the	
	one word from the list and uses it acher copies the sentence below.)	Errors
Date #1:		Date #1:
Date #2:		Date #2:
Teacher Notes		
Date #1:		
Date #2:		

		4	
Word Reading List #			
Skill:	Skill:	Skill:	Skill:
<b>!</b>	<b>!</b>	<b>;-</b>	<b>!</b>
2	2	<b>.</b>	<b>N</b>
3.	3.	3.	3.
4.	4	<b>.</b>	4.
5.	<b>5</b> .	5.	<b>5</b> 1
6.	6.	6.	6.
7	7	7.	7.
8	& . 	<b>&amp;</b>	<b>&amp;</b>
9	9	9	9.
10	10	10	10

Student:		Reading Assessment #
Assessment Date #1:	Assessment Date #2:	Skills:
Words to Read		Date #1:
1	6	_ Number read correctly:/10
		Number read with automaticity:/
2	7	
7	8	Date #2:
J		<ul> <li>Number read correctly: /10</li> <li>Number read with automaticity: /10</li> </ul>
4	<b></b> 9	- Number read with automaticity.
5	10	-
Comprehension Chec	k	Date #1:
		Correct responses:/5
1		_
_		
2		Date #2:
3		Correct responses:/5
J		_
4		_
5		-
Ctdamt abaaaaa ama	word from the list and uses	t Errors
	word from the tist and uses i	211013
	er copies the sentence below	/.)
in a sentence. (Teache	er copies the sentence below	
	er copies the sentence below	Date #1:
in a sentence. (Teache	er copies the sentence below	
in a sentence. (Teache	er copies the sentence below	
in a sentence. (Teache	er copies the sentence below	
in a sentence. (Teache	er copies the sentence below	Date #1:
in a sentence. (Teache	er copies the sentence below	
in a sentence. (Teache	er copies the sentence below	Date #1:
in a sentence. (Teache	er copies the sentence below	Date #1:
in a sentence. (Teache	er copies the sentence below	Date #1:
in a sentence. (Teacher Date #1:	er copies the sentence below	Date #1:
in a sentence. (Teache  Date #1:  Date #2:  Teacher Notes		Date #1:  Date #2:
in a sentence. (Teache	Date #	Date #1:  Date #2:
in a sentence. (Teache  Date #1:  Date #2:  Teacher Notes		Date #1:  Date #2:

# **Student Assessment: Phrase and Sentence Reading Lists**

Phrase and Sentence Reading List #1	Phrase and Sentence Reading List #2
Skill: ti, ci	Skill: -tion, -sion
(TA page 30)	(TA page 31)
Phrases to Read	Phrases to Read
1. taught by a patient teacher	1. at the train station on time
2. a delicious meal at the restaurant	2. a reflection on the lake
3. had a nutritious snack after lunch	3. a difficult decision to make
4. a ferocious lion in the wild	<b>4.</b> the thrilling conclusion of the novel
Sentences to Read	Sentences to Read
1. Water is essential to all life.	<b>1.</b> The kids asked their parents for permission.
2. The children were cautious when they crossed the	2. We are learning division in math class.
busy street.	3. Our family went to an art exhibition.
3. The precious puppy was lovable.	<b>4.</b> The heat caused her exhaustion.
<b>4.</b> The new apartment was spacious.	

### **Teacher Assessment Record Sheet: Phrase and Sentence Reading List**

Student:	Reading Assessment #1 Skills: ti, ci
Assessment Date #1: Assessment Date #2:	
<ol> <li>Phrases to Read</li> <li>taught by a patient teacher</li> <li>a delicious meal at the restaurant</li> <li>had a nutritious snack after lunch</li> <li>a ferocious lion in the wild</li> </ol>	Date #1:  Number read correctly: /4  Number read with automaticity: /4  Date #2:  Number read correctly: /4  Number read with automaticity: /4
<ol> <li>Sentences to Read</li> <li>Water is essential to all life.</li> <li>The children were cautious when they crossed the busy street.</li> <li>The precious puppy was lovable.</li> <li>The new apartment was spacious.</li> </ol>	Date #1:  Number read correctly: /4  Number read with automaticity: /4  Date #2:  Number read correctly: /4  Number read with automaticity: /4
Date #1:	
Date #2:	

### **Teacher Assessment Record Sheet: Phrase and Sentence Reading List**

Student:	Reading Assessment # Skills: -tion, -sio
Assessment Date #1: Assessment Date #2:	
Phrases to Read L. at the train station on time 2. a reflection on the lake 3. a difficult decision to make 4. the thrilling conclusion of the novel  Sentences to Read L. The kids asked their parents for permission.	Date #1:  Number read correctly:/4  Number read with automaticity:/  Date #2:  Number read correctly:/4  Number read with automaticity:/  Date #1:  Number read correctly:/4  Number read with automaticity:/4
<ol> <li>We are learning division in math class.</li> <li>Our family went to an art exhibition.</li> <li>The heat caused her exhaustion.</li> </ol>	Date #2:  Number read correctly: /4  Number read with automaticity: /4
Date #1:	
Date #2:	

# **Student Assessment: Phrase and Sentence Reading Lists**

Intences to Read	Phrase and Sentence Reading List #  Skill:  Phrases to Read  1.  2.  3.  4.	Phrase and Sentence Reading List #  Skill:  Phrases to Read  1.  2.  3.
Intences to Read	3.	3.
Intences to Read	4	4.
	Sentences to Read	Sentences to Read
	<b>!-</b>	<b>P</b>
	į,	.2
	3.	3.
	<b>. . . . . . . . . .</b>	. <b>4</b>

### **Teacher Assessment Record Sheet: Phrase and Sentence Reading List**

Student:		Reading Assessment #
Assessment Date #1:	Assessment Date #2:	Skills:
Phrases to Read		Number read correctly: /4  Number read with automaticity: /
Sentences to Read		Date #1:  Number read correctly: /4  Number read with automaticity: /  Date #2:  Number read correctly: /4  Number read with automaticity: /4
rrors and Teacher Notes  Date #1:		
Date #2:		

### **Student Assessment: Spelling and Sentence Dictation** (page 1)

Skill: .			
Name	e:	Date:	
Writ	te the words you hear below.		
1			
2			
3.			
4.			
5			
6.			
8			
9			
10.			

### **Student Assessment: Spelling and Sentence Dictation** (page 2)

Skill:	
Name:	Date:
Write the sentences you hear below	I.
1.	
2	
Illustrate one of the sentences.	

### **Teacher Assessment Record Sheet: Spelling and Sentence Dictation** (sample)

			Spelling & Dictation —— Assessment #1
Assessment Date #1:	Assessment Date	e #2:	Skill: -ture
Spelling Words			Date #1:
<b>1.</b> future	<b>6.</b> gesture		Number of words spelled correctly
2. texture	7. mixture		/10
<b>3.</b> moisture	8. vulture		D.1. #2
<b>4.</b> furniture	9. manufacture		Date #2:  Number of words spelled correctly
5. temperature	<b>10.</b> literature		/10
Sentences to Read			
<b>1.</b> The plane is prepa	aring for departure.		
<b>2.</b> The team is excite	ed to go on an adventure	e.	
<b>2.</b> The team is excite	ed to go on an adventure	e.	
<b>2.</b> The team is excite	ed to go on an adventure	e.	
<b>2.</b> The team is excite	ed to go on an adventure	e.	
	ed to go on an adventure on Errors and Teache		
Sentence Dictatio		r Notes	n:
Sentence Dictation  Date #1:  Capitalization:		Date #2:	n:
Sentence Dictation  Date #1:  Capitalization:  Punctuation:	on Errors and Teacher	Date #2: Capitalization:	
Sentence Dictation  Date #1:  Capitalization:  Punctuation:  Spelling:	on Errors and Teacher	Date #2: Capitalization Punctuation: Spelling:	:
Sentence Dictation  Date #1:  Capitalization:  Punctuation:	on Errors and Teacher	Date #2: Capitalization:	:
Sentence Dictation  Date #1:  Capitalization:  Punctuation:  Spelling:	on Errors and Teacher	Date #2: Capitalization Punctuation: Spelling:	:
Sentence Dictation  Date #1:  Capitalization:  Punctuation:  Spelling:	on Errors and Teacher	Date #2: Capitalization Punctuation: Spelling:	:

# **Teacher Assessment Record Sheet: Spelling and Sentence Dictation** (sample)

			Spelling & Dictation —— Assessment #2
Assessment Date #1:	Assessment Da	te #2:	Skill: -ous, -us
Spelling Words			Date #1:
<b>1.</b> joyous	6. crocus		Number of words spelled correctly
2. chorus	7. minus		/10
<b>3.</b> dangerous	8. poisonous		5
<b>4.</b> nervous	9. circus		Date #2:  Number of words spelled correctly
5. focus	<b>10.</b> jealous		/10
Sentences to Read	d		
<b>1.</b> The elephant at th	ne zoo was enormous.		
2. The cactus grew i	in the desert		
	on Errors and Teach	er Notes	
		er Notes  Date #2:	
Sentence Dictatio			on:
Sentence Dictation  Date #1:  Capitalization:		Date #2:  Capitalizati	on:
Sentence Dictation  Date #1:  Capitalization:  Punctuation:	on Errors and Teach	Date #2:  Capitalizati  Punctuation	
Sentence Dictation  Date #1:  Capitalization:  Punctuation:	on Errors and Teache	Date #2:  Capitalizati  Punctuation	n:
Sentence Dictation  Date #1:  Capitalization:  Punctuation:  Spelling:	on Errors and Teache	Date #2:  Capitalizati  Punctuation  Spelling:	n:
Sentence Dictation  Date #1:  Capitalization:  Punctuation:  Spelling:	on Errors and Teache	Date #2:  Capitalizati  Punctuation  Spelling:	n:
Date #1:  Capitalization:  Punctuation:  Spelling:	on Errors and Teache	Date #2:  Capitalizati  Punctuation  Spelling:	n:

## **Teacher Assessment Record Sheet: Spelling and Sentence Dictation**

Assessment Date #1: Assessment Date #2: Skills:	tudent:		Spelling & Dictation Assessment #
Number of words spelled correctled	ssessment Date #1:	Assessment Date #2:	Skills:
Sentence Dictation Errors and Teacher Notes  Date #1:  Capitalization:		7	Number of words spelled correctl/10  Date #2: Number of words spelled correctl/10
Date #1:         Date #2:           Capitalization:         Capitalization:           Punctuation:         Punctuation:           Spelling:         Spelling:			
Punctuation: Punctuation: Spelling: Spelling:			
Spelling: Spelling:	Sentence Dictation E	rrors and Teacher Notes	
	Sentence Dictation E	rrors and Teacher Notes	
Notes: Notes:	Sentence Dictation E  Date #1:  Capitalization:	rrors and Teacher Notes  Date #2: Capitaliza	ation:
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	Date #1: Capitalization: Punctuation: Spelling:	Punctuat Spelling:	ation:

## Class Assessment Record Sheet (Pre- and Post-Test)

	Chill				
	Skill				
	Date				
#	Student Names	Pre-Test	Post-Test	Pre-Test	Post-Test

### **Class Assessment Record Sheet**

# Student Names    Student Names		Skill		
	#			
	<b>"</b>	Student Names		

### **ADDITIONAL WORD LISTS**

As	similated Prefixes	. 41
	ad- (ac-, ad-, af-, ag-, al-, an-, ap-, ar-, as-, at-)	. 42
	con- (co-, col-, com-, cor-)	. 45
	dis- (di-, dif-, dis-)	. 47
	ex- (e-, ef-, ex-)	.48
	in- (ig-, il-, im-, in-)	.49
	ob- (ob-, oc-, of-, op-)	. 50
	sub- (sub-, suc-, suf-, sug-, sup-, sur-, sus-)	. 51
	syn- (syl-, sym-, syn-, sys-)	. 53
Su	iffixes	
	Suffixes by Parts of Speech	. 54
	Suffixes With Multiple Parts of Speech	. 57
	Suffixes With Multiple or Similar Spellings	. 58

#### **Assimilated Prefixes**

Assimilated prefixes are a group of prefixes organized by families with the same meaning. They are sometimes referred to as "chameleon prefixes," which is a more user-friendly definition for students. Just as a chameleon changes its color, the final letter of the prefix changes based upon the first letter of the base or root word that follows. This makes the word easier to pronounce.

For example, it would be challenging to say *conlectible*, so the prefix *con-* changes to *col*-to make *collectible*. Note that the prefix's meaning does not change: *col-* still means "with or together." The prefix *con-* can also change to *co-*, as in *coauthor*; *col-*, as in *collect*; and *cor-*, as in *correlate*. All the prefixes in this group mean "with or together." However, the prefixes' spellings change to match the morphemes they attach to. This explains why there are often doubled letters when a prefix is added to a root as in *commit*, *attach*, or *immature*.

In the following word lists, the "head" of the family is listed on top. Knowing this unlocks the meaning of many words and is useful for spelling.

## ad-: to or toward

#### **ac-** Words

accelerate	accommodate	accountant	accusation
accept	accompany	accumulate	accuse
access	accomplish	accuracy	accustomed
accessible	account	accurate	

#### ad-Words

addition	administer	adversity	advice
address	admire	advertise	advise
adjective	admission	advertisement	advocate
adjustment			

#### af- Words

affair	affectionate	affirm	affliction
affect	affiliate	affirmation	affluent
affection	affinity	affirmative	afford

## ag- Words

aggravate	aggregate	aggression	aggressor
aggravation	aggregation	aggressive	

## **Assimilated Prefixes**

#### al-Words

allegation	alleviate	allocate	allowance
allege	alliance	allow	ally
allegiance	alliteration	allowable	

### an- Words

annex	annotate	announcement	annoyance
annihilate	annotation	annoy	annoying
anniversary	announce		

## ap- Words

apparatus	applaud	appoint	apprentice
apparent	applause	appointment	approach
appeal	appliance	appreciate	approval
appear	applicable	appreciation	approve
appearance	applicant	apprehend	approximate
appendage	application	apprehensive	approximation
appendix	apply		

### *ar-* Words

arrange	arrest	arrived	arrogant
array	arrival	arriving	
arrears	arrive	arrogance	

## Assimilated Prefixes

#### as- Words

assemble	assess	assist	association
assembly	assessment	assistant	assume
assert	assign	assisted	assumption
assertion	assignation	assisting	assurance
assertive	assignment	associate	

#### at- Words

attain	attend	attentive	attraction
attainable	attendance	attest	attractive
attainment	attendant	attitude	attribute
attempt	attention	attract	attrition

## con-: with or together

#### co- Words

coagulate	codefendant	cooperate	coordination
coalesce	coexist	cooperation	coworker
coalition	cohort	coordinate	cowrite
coauthor	coincide		

#### col- Words

collaborate	collateral	collection	collision
collate	collect	collide	colloquial

#### com- Words\*

combat	commerce	companion	compete
combust	commercial	compare	competition
command	commission	comparison	compile
commence	communicate	compartment	comportment
commend	communication	compartmentalize	composure
commentary	commute	compelling	compromise

<sup>\*</sup> The prefix com- comes before "bump" words, as in combust, command, and compile. The word bump includes the letters b, m, and p, which are the letters the root begins with. This can provide a clue as to when to use com-.

## Assimilated Prefixes

#### con- Words

conduct	confusing	consequence	continuation
conductor	connect	consider	continue
confer	conniving	consideration	continuing
conference	consecutive	contingent	continuous

### cor- Words

correct	correspond	corrosion	corruptible
correlate	correspondent	corrupt	corruption
correlation	corrode		

## dis-: not or opposite of

#### di- Words\*

digest	dilate	diminish	divide
digestion	dilute	diverge	division
digestive	dimension	diversion	divisive
digress	dimensional	divert	divulge
dilapidated			

<sup>\*</sup> The prefix di- can sometimes be pronounced with a schwa, as in divide, or with a long i, as in digress.

#### dif- Words

differ	differential	diffidence	diffuse
difference	differentiate	diffident	diffusion
different	difficulty		

#### dis- Words

disability	disclose	dishonest	dispose
disabled	discontented	disinfect	disposition
disadvantage	discontinue	dislocate	disqualified
disagree	discount	dismantle	disservice
disagreement	discover	dismissal	dissolve
disappear	discriminate	disorganized	distinguish
disappointed	discussion	display	distribute
disapprove	disgraceful	displeasure	disturb
disarray	disguise		

## ex-: out or away from

#### e- Words\*

edit	elevation	emergence	enormity
editor	elevator	emergency	enormous
educate	eliminate	emigrate	enumerate
elect	elimination	emission	evaporate
election	emerge	emit	evidence
elevate			

<sup>\*</sup> The prefix e can be pronounced as a schwa, as in elect, or as a long vowel, as in enormous.

#### ef- Words

effect	efficiency	effort	effortlessly
effective	efficient	effortless	

#### ex- Words

exact	excellent	exhaustion	expedition
exaggerate	exception	exhibit	expense
exam	excitement	exist	expert
examination	executive	existence	explain
example	exercise	expect	extension
exasperate	exert	expectation	extreme
excavate	exhaust		

People often confuse and misuse the words *effect* and *affect*. Knowing the meaning of the prefix can help guide the spelling choice. For example, the prefix *ef*- means "out," and the word *effect* means "to bring something about or to cause something to come into being." *Effect* can also be a noun, as in: "The effects of the hurricane were widespread." The prefix *af*- means "to or toward," and the word *affect* means "to have an effect or influence." "To effect change in the community" means to bring change to the community. Compare this to "the music deeply affected her," which means to have an influence on her feelings.

## in-: in or not

### *ig-* Words

#### *il-* Words

ille	egal	illiterate	illusion	illustrative
illeç	gible	illuminate	illustrate	illustrator
illegit	imate	illumination	illustration	illustrious
illi	cit			

#### im- Words

immature	immersion	immune	impatient
immediate	immigrate	immunity	impeach
immediately	immigration	impact	impending
immense	immobile	impartial	imperfect
immerse	immortal	impasse	

#### *in-* Words

inability	include	indefinite	inhale
inaccessible	incoherent	indicate	inorganic
inaccurate	incompetent	indigestion	insert
inactive	incomplete	indisposed	insidious
inattention	inconceivable	individual	insistent
incapable	inconvenient	inefficient	intense
incessant	increase	inexcusable	intention
incidence	incredible	inflammable	invest
incite	indecent	influential	investment

## **ob-:** against

### **ob-** Words

object	obligation	observation	obstinate
objection	oblige	observe	obstruction
objectionable	obnoxious	obsolete	obtain
objective	obscure	obstacle	obvious
objectivity			

#### oc- Words

occasion	occlude	occupation	occur
occasional	occlusion	occupy	occurrence
occasionally	occupant		

#### of- Words

offend	offense	offer	office
offender	offensive	offering	official

### op-Words

opponent	oppose	opposition	oppression
opportunity	opposite	oppress	oppressive

## sub-: under or below

#### **sub-** Words

subconscious	submerge	subside	substitution
subdivide	submerse	subsidize	subtitle
subdue	submission	subsist	subtotal
subject	submit	substandard	subtract
subjective	subordinate	substantial	suburb
subjugate	subscribe	substantiate	suburban
sublimate	subscription	substantive	subversive
submarine	subsequent	substitute	subvert

#### **suc-** Words

succeed	successful	successor	succor
success	succession	succinct	succumb

#### **suf-** Words

suffer	suffering	sufficiency	suffix
sufferable	suffice	sufficient	

## **sug-** Words

suggest	suggestible	suggestion	suggestive
suggestibility			

## **Assimilated Prefixes**

### **sup-** Words

supplant	supplicate	supporting	supposition
supple	supply	supportive	suppress
supplement	support	suppose	suppression
supplementary			

#### sur- Words

surface	surreal	surrogacy	surround
surfaces	surreptitious	surrogate	surroundings

### **sus-** Words\*

susceptibility	suspected	suspense	suspicious
susceptible	suspend	suspension	sustain
suspect	suspenders	suspicion	sustenance

<sup>\*</sup> The prefix sus- can be used before the letter p, as in suspect; before soft c, as in susceptible; and before t, as in sustain.

## syn-: with or together

### **syl-** Words

syllabic	syllabication	syllable	syllabus	]
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#### sym- Words

symbiosis	symbolism	symmetry	symphony
symbiotic	symbolize	sympathize	symposium
symbol	symmetric	sympathy	symptom
symbolic	symmetrical	symphonic	symptomatic

#### syn-Words

synapse	syndrome	synopsis	synthesis
synchronize	synonym	syntactic	synthesize
synchronous	synonymous	syntax	synthetic

#### sys- Words

system systemat	ic systemic	systemize
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Note: The medial y is the clue to the prefix syn- being Greek in origin. Words with these prefixes are often associated with literature, science, and the arts. The "bump rule" applies to the prefix sym-when it is used before the letters b, m, or p. This Greek prefix is similar to the Latin prefix family of con-, which also means "with or together."

## **Suffixes by Parts of Speech**

A suffix can indicate or change a word's part of speech. You might challenge students to chart suffixes according to their parts of speech. Since some prefix meanings may be abstract, it is helpful to attach the meaning as well as a key word in a contextual phrase or sentence.

#### **Nouns**

Suffix	Meaning	Example
-age	act of; group; place	small village
-ant/-ent	one who; state of	first applicant hardworking student
-cian	person who	trained musician
-el	indicating small size	interesting novel
-er	person who	graceful dancer
-ing	gerund	Singing shows joy.
-ist	person who	talented artist
-ment	the result of an action	timely payment
-ness	the quality of	full of happiness
-or	person who	building contractor
-s/-es	plural	playful dogs granted wishes
-sion	state of	got permission
-tion	state of	close inspection

## **Adjectives**

Suffix	Meaning	Example
-able/-ible	able to	fixable bicycle possible solution
-al	pertaining to	legal document
-ant/-ent	one who; state of	elegant hat innocent defendant
-ed	participle	finished song
-en	made of	woolen sweater
-er	comparing	softer fabric
-est	superlative	tallest tree
-ful	full of	hopeful thoughts
-ic/-ical	nature of	historic moment historical fiction
-ing	participle	hopping frog
-less	without	cloudless skies
-ous	full of; having	famous actor
-y	describer	rainy day

## Suffixes

#### **Verbs**

Suffix	Meaning	Example
-age	act of	package the contents
-ed	past tense	jumped high
-en	to make	fasten tightly
-ing	happening in the moment	The frog is hopping.
-s/-es	present tense	She sings loudly. He wishes on a star.

#### **Adverb**

Suffix	Meaning	Example
-ly	how	spoke quickly

## **Suffixes With Multiple Parts of Speech**

Some suffixes can be more than one part of speech. This chart shows suffixes with multiple parts of speech.

Suffix	Noun	Adjective	Verb
-ed		(participle) finished song	(past tense) jumped high
-s/-es	(plural) playful dogs granted wishes		(present tense) She sings loudly. He wishes on a star.
-er	(person who) graceful dancer	(comparing) softer fabric	
-ing	(gerund) Singing shows joy.	(participle) hopping frog	(happening in the moment) The frog is hopping.
-en		(made of) woolen sweater	(to make) fasten tightly
-age	(act of; group; place) small village wrapped package		(act of) package the contents
-ant/-ent	(one who; state of) first applicant hardworking student	(state of) elegant hat innocent defendant	
-al/-el	(indicating small size) interesting novel	(pertaining to) legal document	

## Suffixes With Multiple or Similar Spellings

Some suffixes have multiple spellings or similar spellings. By using context, reading, and encoding words, students can solidify which spelling to use. Below are some generalizations that can provide guidance.

Suffixes	Key Words	Explanation
-able/-ible	fixable	-able commonly comes after a base word that is a word by itself.
	plausible	-ible often follows a bound root.
-al/-el legal		-al is commonly at the end of an adjective.
	novel	-el is commonly at the end of a noun.
		<b>Note:</b> Both suffixes sound like consonant + -le, as in giggle (more basic vocabulary).
-ant/-ent	applicant, elegant	-ant comes after a hard $c$ or $g$ .
	intelligent	-ent comes after a soft $c$ or $g$ .
-er/-or/-ar	teacher	-er indicates "a person who."
	doctor	-or also means "a person who" and often comes after the letter $\it t$ .
	polar	-ar is a non-accented syllable that commonly comes after the letter <i>l</i> .
-est/-ist	biggest	-est comes at the end of a superlative adjective.
	artist	-ist indicates "a person who."
-ic/-ck	magic	-ic is used to spell /ik/ in a multisyllabic word.
	pack	-ck is used to spell /k/ at the end of a one-syllable word right after a short vowel.
-ous/-us	famous	-ous means "full of" and comes at the end of an adjective.
	cactus	-us comes at the end of a noun.
-tial/-cial	partial	-tial usually comes after a consonant.
	facial	-cial usually comes after a vowel.
-tion/-sion/ -cian	fiction, motion	-tion commonly comes after a root ending in t or after a long-vowel sound.
	mission, tension	-sion often comes after a root that ends in s (or ss) or after an n.
	magician	-cian means "a person who" and commonly comes after a base word that ends with -ic.